

# 2016 MOFFAT COUNTY ANNUAL OPERATING PLAN

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## **PREAMBLE**

This annual operating plan is prepared pursuant to the Statewide Cooperative Wildland Fire Management and Stafford Act Response Agreement (Statewide Agreement) for the State of Colorado signed and dated June 1, 2011 and as amended in 2013, and the 2015 Statewide Annual Fire Operating Plan.

## **PURPOSE**

The purpose of this Annual Fire Operating Plan (AOP) is to set forth standard operating procedures, agreed upon procedures, and responsibilities to implement cooperative wildfire protection on all lands within Moffat County. This plan addresses only wildfire incidents.

Participants in this AOP consist of the following:

- Moffat County Sheriff on behalf of the County
- Moffat County Board of County Commissioners
- Medicine Bow - Routt National Forest and Thunder Basin National Grassland (USFS)
- White River National Forest (USFS)
- Little Snake Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
- White River Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
- Dinosaur National Monument (NPS)
- Browns Park National Wildlife Refuge (USFWS)
- Artesia Fire Protection District
- Craig Fire Protection District
- Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control (DFPC)

All participants of this plan agree to coordinate their wildfire protection activities as outlined herein.

## **AUTHORITIES**

- Colorado Statewide Cooperative Wildland Fire Management and Stafford Act Response Agreement Between:
  - United State Department of the Interior
    - Bureau of Land Management – Colorado Agreement Number BLM-MOU-CO-538
    - National Park Service – Intermountain Region Agreement Number F1249110016
    - Bureau of Indian Affairs – Southwest Region
    - United States Fish and Wildlife Service – Mountain Prairie Region
  - United States Department of Agriculture
    - Forest Service – Rocky Mountain Region Agreement Number 11-FI-11020000-017
- Moffat County Memorandum of Understanding For Participation in the Colorado Emergency Fire Fund
- Agreement for Cooperative Wildfire Protection in Moffat County

## **RECITALS**

National Response Framework activities will be accomplished utilizing established dispatch coordination concepts. Situation and damage assessments information will be transmitted through established fire suppression intelligence channels.

Jurisdictional Agencies are responsible for all planning documents i.e. land use, resource and fire management plans and decision support documents, for a unit's wildland fire and fuels management program.

Protecting Agencies implements the actions documented and directed by the appropriate planning documents and decision support documents for initial and extended attack on wildfire incidents. They provide the supervision and support including operational oversight, direction and logistical support to Incident Management Teams.

## **INTERAGENCY COOPERATION**

### **Jurisdictional Roles**

#### **FIRE PROTECTION RESPONSIBILITIES**

Each jurisdictional agency has ultimate responsibility for wildfire protection on its own lands. The Sheriff is responsible for wildfire protection on all non-federal lands in Moffat County, not incorporated in a fire protection district.

### **Interagency Dispatch Centers**

Craig Interagency Dispatch Center (CRC) will act as dispatch for Moffat County Sheriff's Office initial response. The agency that can take the quickest effective fire response will be dispatched for initial response. The jurisdictional agency will assume command of the incident at the earliest possible time. Notification of all other agencies that are, or may be affected, is the responsibility of the CRC.

#### **MAC GROUP (Multi Agency Coordination)**

Local MAC Group: If a fire threatens to cross-jurisdictional boundaries and could become a multi-agency fire, a local MAC Group will be formed. The purpose of the MAC Group will be to meet as a group and identify policies, objectives, and strategy, resulting in one common set of objectives given to a single incident commander for tactical implementation. It will also be the responsibility of the LMAC Group to determine cost sharing for multi-jurisdictional fires.

The LMAC Group may consist of:

- Moffat County Commissioner's Office.
- Moffat County Sheriff's Office: Sheriff or their designee.
- Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control or their designee.
- Medicine Bow - Routt National Forest – Routt Zone: Routt FMO or their designee.
- White River National Forest or their designee
- Dinosaur National Monument: Monument Superintendent or their designee.
- Bureau of Land Management-Little Snake and/or White River Field Manager(s) or their designee

- Browns Park National Wildlife Refuge: Complex Project Leader
- Chief of Artesia FPD or their designee.
- Chief of Craig FPD or their designee.

#### INITIAL RESPONSE DISPATCH LEVELS

Initial response dispatch levels are not predetermined in Moffat County but are based on the availability of personnel at the time of dispatch.

#### MUTUAL AID DISPATCH AREAS BY DISPATCH LEVEL

All dispatches will be made based on the closest forces capable of responding to the incident.

#### MUTUAL AID MOVE-UP AND COVER FACILITIES

Move up and cover procedures will be requested and coordinated through CRC

#### REINFORCEMENTS AND SUPPORT

The Incident Commander, using appropriate ordering procedures as follows, will make all requests for additional resources beyond initial response:

Moffat County Sheriff, Routt National Forest, BLM, NPS, USFWS, and DFPC will order through CRC. Fire Protection Districts will be dispatched through Craig Regional Communications Center (CRCC).

### **Interagency Resources**

A Directory of Agency Representatives is located in **Exhibit B**.

### **Standards**

#### INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM USE

The Incident Command System (ICS) will be utilized on all wildland fire. ICS is a standardized method of managing emergency incidents. It is based on:

- Common organizational structure
- Common terminology
- Common operating procedures
- Known qualifications of emergency personnel

ICS does not infringe on the responsibilities or authority given to each agency by statute. If a transfer of authority is necessary as conditions change, ICS eases the transition since organizational structure and lines of authority are clearly identified.

#### QUALIFICATIONS

Red cards are not required for initial attack by some non-federal resources, but firefighters without red cards will be the first ones released by the jurisdictional agency. In most cases this will occur no later than the next operational period.

If responders are not NWCG qualified during the mutual aid periods, each agency is responsible for their own personnel and resources.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

All fireline personnel at the incident, including during the mutual aid period, must be equipped with personal protective equipment that meets standards identified in the Interagency Standards for Fire and Aviation Operations-NFES 2724 (Red Book), Chapter 7 (hardhat, eye protection, Nomex shirt and trousers, leather gloves, minimum 8 inch high leather boots with lug soles, and a fire shelter).

#### **EQUIPMENT INSPECTION SCHEDULES**

Equipment will be inspected based on need as determined by the agency responsible for such equipment. All DFPC and cooperator engines subject to interagency fire use will be inspected, both engine and equipment, to ensure use and road worthiness.

## **PREPAREDNESS**

### **Protection Planning**

This AOP is the only County Interagency plan in use for Moffat County and addresses only wildland fire.

### **Protection Areas and Boundaries**

The BLM map, (1/2" = 1 mile) is used to show jurisdictional boundaries for the purpose of this plan. The Moffat County Sheriff is responsible for wild fire control on all state and private lands within Moffat County. On federal lands, the agency charged with managing those lands is responsible for fire management.

### **Reciprocal (Mutual Aid) Fire Assistance**

In the event a fire occurs within Moffat County the closest forces concept will be used. It is agreed that there should be no delay in response pending determination of the precise location of the fire, land ownership or responsibility. Upon receiving the report of a fire CRC or CRCC will dispatch initial response forces and notify the jurisdictional agency. Once ownership has been determined, the responsible agency shall relieve the personnel of the assisting agency at the earliest possible time.

Mutual aid should not exceed 24 hours from the time of initial response (arrival) on scene or as negotiated after determination of property jurisdiction. Mutual aid period should end at midnight of the first burn period if the incident commander determines that the fire cannot be controlled within 24 hours of its original ignition.

Each agency will make its personnel and equipment available upon request to the other agencies. It is understood however, that no agency will be required or expected to commit its forces to assisting another agency to the extent of jeopardizing its own responsibilities or the security of lands it is charged with protecting.

#### **MUTUAL AID RESOURCES**

Mutual Aid protection has been established countywide between all signatories to this plan. It is agreed there should be no delay in initial attack pending determination of the precise location of the fire, land ownership, or responsibility. All County and FPD resources are considered mutual aid. All state resources are considered mutual aid with the exception of DFPC SEATs, State inmate crews and the multi-mission aircraft (MMA). Any federal resources positioned within the

Craig Dispatch area are considered mutual aid, with the exception of air tankers, lead planes, type 1 helicopters, and smokejumpers. The BLM type 3 helicopter stationed in Rifle is considered a mutual aid resource, and if not assigned to another fire, is available without charge to county fire agencies for the mutual aid period. Severity resources are also considered mutual aid.

## RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES

The primary purpose of this operating plan is to ensure prompt response to wildland fires. Any interagency dispute arising from these procedures will be resolved on site by the LMAC MAC Group. When necessary, following the conclusion of the fire incident, a panel of agency representatives other than the participants in the incident will review and resolve the disputes.

## Acquisition of Services

N/A

## Joint Projects and Project Plans

### MOBILIZATION GUIDES

CRC maintains a mobilization guide. This guide may be useful to the county for obtaining private sector wildland fire resources.

### LAND USE PLANNING (WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE)

Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPPs) have been completed for communities in Moffat County. The completed plans include: Knez Divide, Baker's Peak, Wilderness Ranch and Greystone. Information regarding CWPPs can be found on the Colorado State Forest Service website: <http://csfs.colostate.edu/pages/community-wf-protection-planning.html>.

## Fire Prevention

### A. GENERAL COOPERATIVE ACTIVITIES

When cooperating agencies determine that a high enough fire danger warrants them, fire prevention/suppression patrols may be initiated. If prevention patrol personnel are signed up as AD's, they could be required to respond within Moffat County. Volunteer patrol personnel will not be required to respond.

### B. INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

#### 1. FIRE DANGER

##### a. FIRE WEATHER STATION LOCATIONS

There are 4 remote automatic weather stations for use in Moffat County; Ladore (BLM), Dinosaur (NPS), Great Divide(BLM) and Calico (BLM).

##### b. DATA SHARING AND METHODS

CRC and local FMOs monitors local fire danger levels. This information is available to local cooperators upon request. Daily Situation Statistics are on the web site: [http://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/dispatch\\_centers/r2crc/](http://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/dispatch_centers/r2crc/).

##### c. DAILY BRIEFINGS

During fire season, CRC prepares a daily briefing that includes weather forecasts, resource status, and incident status. Participation in the daily briefing via conference call can be made by calling 1-877-428-9134 and



the passcode is 170902. This is available by 10 A.M. on the internet at:  
[http://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/dispatch\\_centers/r2crc/](http://gacc.nifc.gov/rmcc/dispatch_centers/r2crc/)

- d. **FIRE DANGER DISSEMINATION**  
CRC will broadcast the fire weather forecast between 1600 -1630 daily, during the fire season. Morning weather and fire danger will be available at Daily Briefing or on the CRC web page.
  - e. **FIRE PREVENTION SIGNS**  
Each agency will determine when and where to place fire prevention signs.
- 2. **JOINT OR SINGLE AGENCY PRESS RELEASES**  
Each agency will prepare and release fire prevention material and media presentations according to its own prevention plans. Coordination with other agencies should be maintained in order to prevent a conflict in released material. Where pertinent, all news releases for fire prevention will carry USFS, DFPC, BLM, NPS, USFWS, fire district or county sheriff by-line.
  - 3. **"FIREWISE" PROGRAMS**  
This program is available through the CSFS and other cooperating agencies.
  - 4. **RED FLAG ANNOUNCEMENTS**  
The National Weather Service in Grand Junction periodically issues "RED FLAG" warning bulletins and fire weather watches. When these bulletins are announced, CRC will notify the Moffat County Sheriff's Office, Craig Regional Communication Center (CRCC), and the DFPC NW Regional FMO. These dispatches are also broadcast on the BLM/USFS radio frequencies.

## **Public Use Restrictions**

Fire restrictions and closures should be coordinated to include private, state, and federal lands when possible. Refer to the Craig interagency Fire Operating and Preparedness Plan. Jurisdictional agencies should jointly prepare and promptly distribute media releases concerning the closure. In the case of any restrictions on burning or public movements because of extreme fire danger, either by Governor's proclamation or by local issue, the county sheriff will be responsible for enforcement on all non-federal lands, and may assist on other lands at the request of the appropriate agency.

## **Burning Permits**

No burn permit is required in Moffat County for open burning within the County. For prescribed burns the jurisdictional agency will follow agency prescribed fire policy and procedures, and notify Moffat County Sheriff's Office and CRC. Such notification should include the location, timing, and nature of prescribed burns.

## **Prescribed Fire (Planned Ignitions) and Fuels Management**

If parties to this Agreement conduct a cooperative prescribed fire details covering cost sharing, reimbursement, and responsibility for suppression costs, should it escape, shall be agreed upon and documented in the burn plan.

Wildfires resulting from escaped prescribed fires, ignited by, or at the direction of, or under the supervision of any party to this agreement, shall be the responsibility of that party, and all suppression costs shall be borne by that party. The party responsible for the escaped prescribed fire will reimburse other parties to this Plan consistent with the terms and conditions contained herein for costs incurred in suppression of such fires.

## **Smoke Management**

N/A

## **OPERATIONS**

### **Fire Notifications**

Initial attack resources will ensure that the jurisdictional agency is promptly notified of a fire through the appropriate dispatch center. The County Sheriff and/or the appropriate FPD will be notified of wildland fires or wildfires occurring in their jurisdiction. If the fire is on or threatening state or private land, and is expected to exceed the control capabilities of the County, the DFPC fire management officer will be notified. If the fire is on land managed by BLM, NPS, Routt National Forest, White River National Forest or USFWS, Craig Regional Communications Center will notify CRC.

### **DETECTION**

Craig Regional Communication Center (CRCC) will receive reports of wildland fires from the public and will notify Craig Interagency Dispatch Center (CRC) and the responsible jurisdictional agency representative. CRC will in return notify CRCC of all wildland fires in Moffat County.

### **Boundary Line Fires**

Boundary fires include (i) a fire burning jointly on two or more agencies lands, or will soon burn across the boundary, when the boundary line is known, (ii) when the fire location is known, but the jurisdictional boundary on the ground is unknown, or (iii) when the location of a reported fire is uncertain in relation to the jurisdictional boundary.

## **Response to Wildland Fire**

### **Special Management Considerations**

#### **FEDERAL AGENCIES**

Federal agencies and their associated jurisdictions operate under the following approved fire management plans: Northwest Colorado Fire Management Plan, Dinosaur National Monument Fire Management Plan, Routt National Forest Fire Management Plan and White River National Forest Fire Management Plan. These plans outline appropriate management responses which allows for full suppression through wildland fire for resource benefit. The appropriate management response within designated Wilderness, Wilderness Study Areas, "roadless" areas, and/or other areas identified for the full range of appropriate management responses as outlined in the fire management plans, will be conducted under the direction of the jurisdictional federal official.

Use of mechanized equipment such as bulldozers, graders, etc., will not be permitted on federal

lands, without the expressed approval of the appropriate federal official.

#### **MOFFAT COUNTY SHERIFF**

The Moffat County Sheriff's Office will use as a reference the Moffat County Wildland Fire Management Plan for the fire season.

Moffat County will implement Moffat County Resolution #2013-21, included in the appendices of this document (**Exhibit A**).

Fires managed for multiple objectives on private land will be managed on a case-by-case basis involving the private landowner, the Sheriff's Office, the County Commissioners and the applicable management agencies.

#### **REPAIR OF WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION DAMAGE**

Repair of wildfire suppression damage is the responsibility of the jurisdictional agency, unless otherwise agreed to by the unified command at the time of fire close out. Rehabilitation is not covered under EFF. It may be authorized by the DFPC Agency Administrator only when part of the Incident Action Plan during the EFF period.

#### **Decision Process**

Federal agencies are required to complete an appropriate decision support tool for all wildfires that escape initial attack on federally managed lands, to determine the appropriate response. This is done via the Wildland Fire Decision Support System (WFDSS). This procedure requires Federal Agency Administrator participation. All agencies involved in initial attack should assist in the completion of the decision support tool. If there is a multiple ownership non-EFF fire with federal lands involved, the appropriate federal decision support tool will be prepared that incorporates federal, state, county and private land interests.

DFPC requires an Emergency Fire Fund (EFF) Analysis Form (DFPC1 attached as EXHIBIT D) to be prepared on non-federal fires that have the potential to exceed county control capabilities. The Sheriff will use this form to help determine if a fire might be eligible for EFF.

#### **Cooperation**

N/A

#### **Communication**

N/A

#### **Cost efficiency**

N/A

#### **Delegation of Authority**

N/A

#### **Preservation of Evidence**

The jurisdictional agency will have primary responsibility for fire investigation, and any civil or criminal follow up actions taken. Fire cause determination is required for EFF, FEMA incidents and all human caused fires on Federal lands.

All fire investigations will be conducted jointly by agencies having jurisdiction. Additionally the jurisdictional agency will keep other responsible agencies informed of the status of its investigations and legal actions.

## **STATE EMERGENCY FIRE FUND (EFF)**

### **1. INTENT**

Moffat County is a participant in the EFF Agreement with DFPC. The purpose of the EFF agreement is to provide funds to cover costs associated with a large fire, or multiple fires on non-federal lands that the resources of the county cannot handle.

When EFF is implemented, DFPC assumes responsibility and authority for all suppression activity until the fire is returned to county responsibility; however, the county must maintain a minimum level of participation after EFF is implemented as outlined in section IX.M.5.b.

### **2. FUNDING**

Member counties contribute money annually, based on a DFPC assessment that considers the number of forested acres and valuation of private land.

### **3. ROLES**

#### **DFPC REGIONAL FMO**

Act for DFPC Director in the absence of an assigned Incident Agency Administrator; assist Sheriff in completing DFPC Analysis Form (DFPC1) for each shift; prepare DFPC Fire Funding Request (DFPC3); assure DFPC Director or their designee is aware of local situations and procedures.

#### **MOFFAT COUNTY SHERIFF**

Prepare DFPC Analysis Form (DFPC1) for potential EFF fires; sign Assumption of Fire Control Duty Form (DFPC4) for fires that the DFPC Director or his designee approves for EFF; serve as county representative on LMAC group.

#### **MOFFAT COUNTY COMMISSIONERS**

Approve Assumption of Fire Control Duty Form (DFPC4) for fires that the DFPC Director or his designee approves for EFF.

#### **OTHER AGENCIES**

Provide Sheriff with personnel and equipment necessary to meet minimum county resource commitment for EFF.

### **4. LMAC MAC GROUP**

All EFF fires will utilize a LMAC Group consisting of, at a minimum, Moffat County Sheriff, DFPC and a representative from the jurisdictional fire district. If land administered by another agency is threatened or involved, that agency will provide a member of the LMAC Group as outlined in section IX.G.1.

### **5. EFF ACTIVATION**

Implementation of the Emergency Fire Fund (EFF) can happen only upon request from the County, and mutual agreement of both County and DFPC. For this reason, it is important that the DFPC Fire Management Officer be notified immediately of fires on private/state lands within the county. Should the fire surpass, or threaten to surpass, the ability of county resources to contain it, EFF implementation can happen only with a DFPC representative on scene.

#### DFPC FORMS

- DFPC 1 prepared by Moffat County Sheriff and DFPC FMO
- DFPC 4 prepared by DFPC FMO with input from Moffat County Sheriff.
- WFDSS prepared by Incident Line Officer with input from DFPC FMO and Sheriff.

#### COUNTY RESPONSIBILITY

The minimum Moffat County resource commitment for an ongoing EFF fire is two engines, one water tender, one chase truck and two maintainers all staffed appropriately. Additionally Moffat County will ensure an incident command post and traffic control is provided. It is understood that if the tactics of a given incident do not require some of this equipment, it will not be required on scene.

#### EFF/DFPC RESPONSIBILITY

DFPC will provide an Agency Administrator for each EFF fire. DFPC will act as the fund administrator for all EFF fires.

#### 6. EFF DEACTIVATION

DFPC will transfer control of an EFF fire back to Moffat County when fire spread is contained, the Agency Administrator's objectives have been met, and a written plan has been prepared for the next operational period.

#### MOP-UP AND PATROL

The county will be responsible for mop-up and patrol, after control of an EFF fire has been transferred back to the county from DFPC, according to an extended incident action plan.

## USE AND REIMBURSEMENT OF INTERAGENCY FIRE RESOURCES

### Cost Share Agreement (Cost Share Methodologies)

A written cost sharing agreement should be considered for any mixed-jurisdiction fire that escapes initial attack, particularly when air resources have been ordered. However, cost sharing agreements should not influence the suppression of the fire. Cost sharing agreements may be negotiated after the fire is out; such agreements between the state and/or counties and federal land fire managers can be updated daily or whenever necessary.

### Training

Standard approved fire training courses are provided periodically by DFPC, USFS, BLM, NPS, USFWS and other agencies. As these courses are scheduled, all cooperators will be informed and invited to participate. Training needs of all agencies within the County should be considered and priorities identified.

## **Communication Systems**

The participating agencies agree to allow each other to use their radio frequencies in the suppression of wildland fire.

## **Fire Weather Systems**

See Fire Prevention section B.1.a.

## **Aviation Operations**

### **AVIATION MAP AND NARRATIVE**

Federal agencies have mapped aviation hazards in their fire management action plans. This map is included in their fire management plan. Moffat County and DFPC have not developed an aviation map.

### **FLIGHT FOLLOWING/FREQUENCY MANAGEMENT**

CRC will flight follow for aircraft ordered through them. If radio communication problems develop, CRC will coordinate with adjacent dispatch centers to provide flight following.

### **CWN (Call When Needed) AIRCRAFT**

Moffat County has entered into an agreement with Mountain Airspray to conduct initial attack operations using a privately owned single engine airtanker. This CWN SEAT will be used only when a fire occurs on County or FPD jurisdictional lands. Moffat County will maintain Operational Control of this CWN SEAT. CRC dispatch will be notified by a county representative if this CWN SEAT has been placed in service.

### **FIXED WING BASE MANAGEMENT**

Moffat County will not manage or control an air tanker base in Moffat County.

### **SINGLE ENGINE AIR TANKER (SEAT) BASES**

When combinations of factors or events, as agreed to by the Sheriff and DFPC, create a situation that warrants pre-positioning of a SEAT in Moffat County, the Sheriff should request pre-positioning through the DFPC FMO. Factors may include, but are not limited to, multiple starts within a 24 hour period, high occurrence of dry lightning, or persistent Red Flag Warnings. DFPC will notify participants to this plan when a SEAT is pre-positioned in Moffat County.

Each agency should follow their normal resource request procedure to request a SEAT for use on an incident, regardless of whether or not the SEAT is pre-positioned in Moffat County.

### **MULTI-MISSION AIRCRAFT (MMA)**

DFPC manages two State of Colorado owned Pilatus PC-12 fixed wing aircraft equipped with thermal imaging cameras, mapping equipment, interagency radios, and data transfer equipment. The primary mission of these aircraft are to detect and identify fires early enough to prevent them from becoming catastrophic. These aircraft are available year-round to any agency. Any County Sheriff, municipal fire department, or fire protection district within Colorado may utilize these aircraft for wildland fire missions at no cost for the first operational period. Federal Agencies should expect to be billed for the use of these aircraft if ordered. Orders for the MMA must utilize the MMA Ordering Form and Procedures in Exhibit E.

## LEAD PLANE/AIR ATTACK ACTIVATION

The determination to use a lead plane or air attack will be made in accordance with national policy.

## AVIATION REQUESTS AND OPERATIONS

All Federal and State aircraft will be ordered through CRC. The IC of the jurisdictional agency may make requests for tactical aircraft. Current and potential threats and values at risk should be provided to CRC upon ordering of aircraft. There is an aviation request form that provides guidance for aircraft ordering in the CRC Field Ops Guide.

It should be realized that if ordered, aircraft may come from out of state, which could incur costs well beyond those that could be expected when aircraft are located within Colorado.

## WILDFIRE EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND

The Wildfire Emergency Response Fund (WERF) is funded annually. WERF is a reimbursement program and always contingent on available funding. All aircraft orders are made in accordance to Moffat County Resolution 2013-21 (Exhibit A). The County Sheriff and/or his designee as listed in Exhibit B to the CRC will be considered a valid request from the county and obligation of county funds for that first aircraft under WERF. After the first air tanker load under WERF, subsequent loads will be at county cost, and only upon authorization by the sheriff or his designee. Any aircraft use or orders beyond the scope of WERF is entirely the responsibility of the requesting agency / individual unless otherwise specified in a Cost Share Agreement. FPDs are not bound by Moffat County Resolutions. The funding guidelines for this program are located in Exhibit E.

## COLORADO FIREFIGHTING AIR CORPS

The Colorado Firefighting Air Corps (CFAC) (Ref: Colorado State Statue C.R.S. §24-33.5-1228) program is intended to assist local jurisdictions beyond WERF with initial attack wildland fire response on state and private lands within the state of Colorado. Any County Sheriff, municipal fire department, or fire protection district within Colorado may request aviation resources as the official Requesting Agency, utilizing ordering procedures defined in this County Annual Operating Plan. DFPC will pay the cost of eligible wildland firefighting aviation resources on behalf of the Requesting Agency, in accordance with the funding guidelines, located in Exhibit E, and to the extent that funding is available.

## **Billing Procedures**

### REIMBURSABLE COSTS

Costs incurred by an assisting agency for services that exceed initial attack shall be considered reimbursable. These services must be requested by the jurisdictional agency through their dispatch center or documented by the incident commander in the fire report. Resources not documented by a resource order number or by the incident commander may not be reimbursable. A written cost-share agreement on multi-jurisdictional incidents will be completed as soon as possible. A sample cost-share agreement and guideline is attached as Exhibit D.

For the purpose of Cost Share Agreements, WFDSS will be used to calculate acreage based upon land ownership.

### REIMBURSEMENT PROCEDURES

The county may aggregate expenses incurred by the county and fire districts to suppress fires

on federal jurisdictions, and may present an invoice for such expenses to DFPC, who will then reimburse the county and subsequently bill the jurisdictional federal agency or agencies.

Federal agencies may submit bills and statements for reimbursement from county and/or fire districts for federal suppression on non-federal lands to DFPC. DFPC may make such reimbursement and subsequently invoice the county or fire district as appropriate.

All DFPC cooperators (non-Federal) subject to DFPC reimbursement will have invoices sent to the DFPC Finance Division in Fort Collins within 30 days after incident resources are released. The DFPC Finance Division will attempt to make payment as soon as possible after receiving the invoice. All invoices are required to have proper documentation before the process for payment can be completed. This will include information on personnel time, equipment time, rates of pay and resource order.

#### **DFPC FIRE EQUIPMENT USE RATES**

Cooperative Resource Rate forms (CRRF) between DFPC, the County, FPDs and VFDs will be completed (every 3 years) to establish use rates for their equipment. Costs for equipment not covered by a CRRF may not be reimbursed by the jurisdictional agency. Reimbursement to the cooperator for full-time employees will be at current department pay rates. Pay rates for department members and others employed on an incident-by-incident basis will be documented per the procedures established in the Cooperator Reimbursement Guidelines.

#### **Cost Recovery**

N/A

### **GENERAL PROVISIONS**

#### **Personnel Policy**

N/A

#### **Modification**

##### **PERIODIC PROGRAM REVIEW**

Program review will be conducted at the annual fire operating plan meeting.

##### **MID-YEAR CHANGES**

Mid-year changes are to be avoided; however, if an agency becomes unable to uphold commitments, it should notify all parties to this agreement.

#### **Annual Review**

This AOP must be reviewed annually. If no changes are needed, a new cover page and signature page will be distributed to all parties along with a statement letter indicating no changes have occurred. The updated plan will be circulated for signatures prior to April 1.

#### **Duration of Agreement**

This AOP remains in effect until superseded.



**Previous Agreements Superseded**  
2015 Moffat County Annual Operating Plan

## SIGNATURES

Authorized Representatives

### MOFFAT COUNTY SIGNATURES

  
Moffat County Board of County Commissioners

4-25-16  
Date

  
Moffat County Sheriff

4/20/2016  
Date

### COLORADO DIVISION OF FIRE PREVENTION & CONTROL SIGNATURE

  
Regional Fire Management Officer

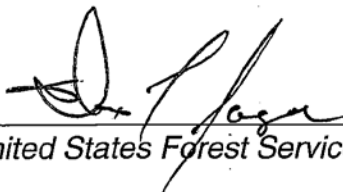
2/22/2016  
Date

## FEDERAL LAND MANAGEMENT AGENCY SIGNATURES



United States Forest Service, White River National Forest

May 15, 2016  
Date



United States Forest Service, Medicine Bow-Routt National Forest

4/4/16  
Date



Bureau of Land Management, White River Field Office

4/15/2016  
Date



Bureau of Land Management, Little Snake Field Office


4/15/16  
Date



National Park Service, Dinosaur National Monument

3-30-16  
Date

Acting

  
United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Lower Green River NWR Complex

4/19/16

Date

## LOCAL FIRE AGENCIES SIGNATURES

  
Craig Fire Protection District

04/20/2016  
Date

 chief  
Artesia Fire Protection District  
Artesia Fire Protection District

4/14/2016  
Date  
Date

## **EXHIBITS**

- A. MOFFAT COUNTY RESOLUTION 2013-21
- B. DIRECTORY OF PERSONNEL AND AUTHORIZED AGENCY REPRESENTATIVES
- C. DFPC FORM 1 – DFPC ANALYSIS FORM
- D. COST SHARE AGREEMENT DOCUMENTATION
- E. WERF/CFAC GUIDELINES AND MMA ORDER FORM

## EXHIBIT A

**Moffat County Resolution # 2013-21**  
**Amending Resolutions 2007-38 and 2006-78**  
**Wildfire Guidance Regarding the**  
**Moffat County Annual Operating Plan**  
**February 26, 2013**

**PREAMBLE:** Moffat County is located in a high wildfire occurrence area in the western United States. It is common for Moffat County to receive over one-thousand lightning strikes per day as summer storms occur between June and September. By Colorado Statute, the County Sheriff is responsible for controlling and extinguishing wildfires on private and state land, while the County Commissioners are responsible for appropriating funds to support such efforts. In Moffat County, over 1,000,000 acres of state and private land outside fire districts exist. With a recent trend by the Bureau of Land Management to reduce spending of federal funds on private and state land for wildfire management and the limited financial resources available to Moffat County, this resolution provides guidance for County employees who participate in Multi-Agency Coordination Meetings during wildfires.

**WHEREAS:** Moffat County has expended substantial effort in wildland fire planning and warning its citizens of their risk to wildland fires. In December 2004, Moffat County adopted Community Wildfire Protection Plans for four communities identified as high risk to wildfire. In May 2005, Moffat County notified citizens across 10 Communities identified as having moderate risk to wildfire and offered to create Community Wildfire Protection Plans jointly with these communities. No interest in fire planning was expressed.

**WHEREAS:** Moffat County acknowledges the exceptional skill, expertise, and resources available through our federal wildland firefighting partners.

**WHEREAS:** The Moffat County Commissioners and Moffat County Sheriff have limited funds and resources to manage wildland fires and depend heavily on the expertise and resources of the Bureau of Land Management and other federal partners during wildfire management.

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:** During Multi-Agency Coordination meetings dictated by the Annual Operating Plan for Moffat County, the following criteria shall be used to guide Moffat County's resource commitment to wildfire management:

- 1) Moffat County will commit any effort and finances deemed necessary to protect human life as human life is the single, overriding suppression priority. Setting priorities among protecting human communities, infrastructure, or other property and improvements will be commensurate with the values at risk.
- 2) One Wildfire Emergency Response Fund (WERF) air drop of retardant or water is authorized in the Annual Operating Plan. After that air drop, Moffat County gives the Moffat County Sheriff a budget, up to a maximum of \$100,000 per year, to authorize additional air drops and/or hand crews as the Sheriff deems necessary, until the county commissioners can be contacted. As soon as the Sheriff knows a wildfire may become a protracted event and may exceed the \$100,000 per year, the Sheriff shall contact the county commissioners and the commissioners shall decide whether additional airdrops are needed or whether additional funds should be authorized. Due to the nature of wildfire emergencies, in the event that two or more commissioners cannot be reached in a timely manner, one commissioner, for purposes of this resolution only, may act on behalf of the Board.
- 3) Moffat County will not pay for aerial drops of retardant or water in open rangeland where no structures or infrastructure are threatened, unless approved by the Moffat County Board of Commissioners. However, Moffat County would support the use of the air drop and/or two shifts of crew members provided by the Wildfire Emergency Response Fund (WERF) when recommended by the Sheriff or his designee. Due to the nature of wildfire emergencies, in the event that two or more commissioners cannot be reached in a timely manner, one commissioner, for purposes of this resolution only, may act on behalf of the Board.
- 4) Moffat County Road and Bridge Department is authorized to provide two (2) bulldozers and/or (2) motor graders for fire management upon the request of the Incident Commander. Additional Road and Bridge equipment must be authorized by the County Commissioners and Road and Bridge Director or Road and Bridge designee.
- 5) Moffat County will not delegate its authority for wildfire management to a Type I, II or III fire management team without approval of the Board of Moffat County Commissioners. Due to the nature of wildfire

emergencies, in the event that two or more commissioners cannot be reached in a timely manner, one commissioner, for purposes of this resolution only, may act on behalf of the Board.

- 6) Moffat County will not assume the cost for Multi-Agency Coordination team decisions without a County Commissioner or their designee directly participating and agreeing to a cost sharing plan determined at the Multi-Agency Coordination meeting.

Adopted this 26<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2013.



Charles G. Grobe

Chairman, Board of County Commissioners

STATE OF COLORADO )

)ss

COUNTY OF MOFFAT )

I, Lila Herod , County Clerk and Ex-officio to the Board of County Commissioners, County of Moffat, State of Colorado, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and complete copy of the resolution as adopted on the date stated.

WITNESS, my hand and seal this 26 day of Feb., 2013.



County Clerk and Ex-officio to

County Commissioners, Moffat County



## **EXHIBIT B**

### **DIRECTORY OF PERSONNEL AND AUTHORIZED AGENCY REPRESENTATIVES**

Colorado State Patrol (CRCC) 24 hours 970-824-6501

Moffat County Sheriff's Office 970-824-4495

KC Hume, Sheriff  
Charlene Abdella, Undersheriff  
Jeremy Ashton, Lt.  
Todd Wheeler, Sgt/FMO

Craig Interagency Dispatch Center (CRC) 24 hours 970-826-5037

Moffat County OEM 970-824-9153 or 970-824-6501

Tom Soos, OEM

Moffat County Commissioners 970-824-5517

Chuck Grobe  
John Kinkaid  
Frank Moe

Moffat County Road Dept. 970-824-3211

Director, Billy Mack  
Manager, Linda DeRose  
Supervisor, Kenny Moncrief

Northwest Colorado Fire Management Unit 970-826-5037

Colt Mortensen, Unit FMO  
Jim Michels, AFMO  
Ron Simpson, North Zone FMO  
Vacant, South Zone FMO

Little Snake Field Office 970-826-5000

Vacant, Field Manager  
Vacant, Associate Field Manager

White River Field Office 970-878-3800

Kent Walter, Field Manager  
Vacant, Associate Field Manager  
James Robert, Assistant Field Manager

Medicine Bow/Routt National Forest, Thunder Basin National Grassland 307-745-2300

Dennis Jaeger, Deputy Forest Supervisor



Vern Bentley, Forest Fire Management Officer  
Jay Miller, Assistant Forest Fire Management Officer

Routt Fire Management Zone  
Vacant, Routt Zone FMO

Maybell VFD CRCC 970-824-6501  
Scott Shaffer, Chief  
Bill Baker, Asst Chief

Artesia FPD CRCC 970-824-6501  
Troy Zufelt

Craig FPD 970-824-5914 or 970-824-6501  
K.C Hume, Chief 1  
Troy Hampton, Chief 2  
Steve Lingo, Chief 3

Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control  
State of Colorado Emergency Operations 303-279-8855  
Sam Parsons, NW Regional FMO  
Steve Ellis, West Area FMO

USFWS Browns Park National Wildlife Refuge 970-365-3613  
Sonja Jahrsdoerfer, Complex Project Leader  
Stephen Barclay, Refuge Manager  
Tracy Swenson, Rocky Basin Zone FMO  
Erik Haberstick, Fuels

Dinosaur National Monument 970-374-3000  
Mark Foust, Superintendent  
Andy Bundshuh, FMO

White River National Forest, Blanco District 970-878-4039  
Scott Fitzwilliams, Forest Supervisor  
Curtis Keetch, Blanco District Ranger

**EXHIBIT C****EFF ANALYSIS FORM**

(Complete this form daily, as appropriate, based on the fire situation)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_ County: \_\_\_\_\_ Fire Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Location: Lat/Long \_\_\_\_\_ Legal: T\_\_ R\_\_ Section(s) \_\_\_\_\_

	Current		Predicted	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
<b>I. Resources</b>				
a. Has the normal mutual aid network been fully implemented?				
b. Has the County committed all of its wildland resources defined in the County operating plan?				
c. Have aviation resources been ordered?				
d. Is the fire beyond the capability of local management team?				
e. Is water supply limiting suppression efforts?				
f. Is there a need for Interagency Regional or National resources?				
g. Is the availability of additional resources hampering suppression efforts?				
<b>II. Values at Risk</b>				
a. Is the general public threatened?				
b. Are structures threatened?				
c. Are there unusually hazardous firefighting conditions?				
d. Are historical values at risk?				
e. Does the fire involve mixed land ownership?				
f. Is critical infrastructure threatened?				
<b>III. Fire Behavior</b>				
a. Is fire behavior dictating an indirect control strategy?				
b. Is extreme fire behavior present?				
c. Is the 1000 hour fuel moisture below 12%?				

	Current		Predicted	
	Yes	No	Yes	No
d. Is the fuel type and condition conducive to rapid spread?				
e. Is accessibility limiting suppression efforts?				
f. Is the rate of spread beyond the suppression capability of local resources?				
g. Is fire burning on slope greater than 30%?				
<b>IV. Fire Weather</b>				
a. Are wind speeds greater than 20 mph?				
b. Is the temperature above seasonal average for fire location?				
c. Is the RH below 15%?				
d. Are there any critical fire weather events?				
<b>V. Other Considerations</b>				
a. Are there political or economic concerns?				
b. Are non-fire incidents occurring which have an impact on fire operations?				
c. Is additional aviation management or oversight needed?				
d.				
e.				
<b>VI. Totals</b>	A	B	C	D

Current (A) \_\_\_ + Predicted (C) \_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

Current (B) \_\_\_ + Predicted (D) \_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

To qualify for EFF answers must reflect a total local level commitment to the fire.

Total of Columns A + C must be equal to or greater than 35.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Sheriff or Designee's Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
DFPC Director or Designee's Signature

## EXHIBIT D

### Cost Share Agreement Documentation

Negotiating cost share agreements within the State of Colorado has been delegated to the respective unit administrators in the Interagency Cooperative Fire Management Agreement. County officials must also be included. Cost share agreements are to be documented, including the basis or rationale used. The following guidelines should be considered when negotiating a cost share agreement. These are intended to help field personnel in negotiating an equitable agreement and are not intended to be mandatory.

**Unit Administrator (Line Officer):** the individual assigned administrative responsibilities for an established organizational unit, such as Forest Supervisors or District Rangers (USFS), District or Area Manager (BLM), Area Forester or State Forester Designate (State), Regional Director or Refuge Manager (USFWS), Park Superintendent (NPS), and Agency Superintendent (BIA), County Sheriff or his designee, and may include a county commissioner at the local level.

#### General Guidelines:

1. Agency budgeted costs normally are not shared.
2. Responsibility for claims is considered to be outside the scope of the cost share agreement.
3. Rehabilitation costs other than on the fireline are the responsibility of the jurisdictional Agency.
4. All cost share negotiations should include consideration to each Agency's values at risk and resources assigned.
5. Cost share agreements should normally be reviewed at the end of each burning period and documented with review date and time.

**Method 1:** Cost can be shared proportionately based upon the acreage burned.

**Method 2:** Costs between the Agencies can be based on a summary of daily estimated incident costs and each Agency's proportionate share thereof. If this method is used, daily cost sharing should be properly documented by the Incident Commander. Aircraft and retardant should be on an actual use basis.

**Method 3:** Costs can be shared based upon direct fireline resources assigned basis. Aviation resources, retardant, etc. should be on an actual use basis. Indirect costs are then shared proportional to direct costs. This is the most equitable method and should be utilized on incidents when a Type I team is assigned.

#### The cost centers that should be considered in this agreement:

Fireline Resources: Maintainers, dozers, engines, tenders, hand crews, line or overhead

Air support: Air tankers, helicopters, lead planes, air operations.

**Direct Costs:** All costs associated with direct fireline/fireground and operations including aircraft, except airtankers and their retardant, and incident support ordered by or for the incident prior to completion of the cost share agreement. Airtanker costs and associated retardant costs are direct costs but normally are calculated at a separate cost share rate.

**Indirect Costs:** Costs that are incurred for common or joint objectives and therefore cannot be identified readily and specifically with a particular sponsored project, and instructional activity, or any other institutional activity. These costs may include office support personnel, mobilization/demobilization centers, dispatching, airbase operations, transportation from home base to camp, and minor or major equipment repairs to incident-assigned and damaged equipment (except those costs included in equipment rental rates). Facilities and administrative costs can be shared proportionately with direct costs except where identified to be shared differently in the cost share agreement.

## Sample Cost Share Agreement

**Incident Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **IA Number:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Start date & time:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Incident cause:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Incident jurisdiction:** \_\_\_\_\_

Cost share documentation between \_\_\_\_\_ and Moffat County, and with the cooperation of the Colorado State Forest Service, was prepared with the following authorities provided by:

1. The Interagency Cooperative Fire Management Agreement between the State of Colorado; USDA Forest Service; UDSI Bureau of Land Management; USDI National Park Service; USDI Bureau of Indian Affairs; USDI Fish and Wildlife Service.
2. Agreement for Cooperative Wildfire Management between Moffat County and the State of Colorado.
3. Annual Fire Operating Plan for Moffat County.

Agency Representatives participating in the development of the Cost Share Agreement:

Agency: _____	Name: _____	Title: _____
Agency: _____	Name: _____	Title: _____
Agency: _____	Name: _____	Title: _____

**Date/time agreement starts:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date/time agreement ends:** \_\_\_\_\_

**It is hereby agreed that the cost basis on this incident will be shared as follows:**

(List any special conditions or resource objectives, ie., aircraft ordering, mechanized restrictions or specific conditions. Operational responsibility will be defined in this section.)

No cost to either agency per AOP Mutual Aid period. Period is Start Date/Time until Ending Date/Time. Mutual Aid extended by agreement of both agencies until further notice.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Agency Authorized Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Agency Authorized Signature

## EXHIBIT E

## WERF/CFAC and MMA Ordering Form

### Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control 2016 Colorado Wildfire Funding Guidelines



The Colorado Division of Fire Prevention and Control (DFPC) has been tasked by the Colorado State Legislature to administer and manage programs aimed at assisting local jurisdictions with safe and effective wildland fire response. The Wildfire Emergency Response Fund (WERF) was created to assist local jurisdictions with initial attack wildland fire response on state and private lands within the state of Colorado (Ref: CRS §24-33.5-1226). The Colorado Firefighting Aviation Corps (CFAC) program was authorized to ensure the availability of aviation resources for wildland fire response on state and private lands within the state of Colorado (C.R.S. §24-33.5-1228). Funding and reimbursement for wildland firefighting resources under these programs is available to any Colorado County Sheriff, fire protection district, or municipal fire department in accordance with the following eligibility guidelines. Funding and reimbursement will occur to the extent that program funds are available.

Eligible Hand Crew Resources <sup>1</sup>	First 2 Calendar Days of Incident	After First 2 Calendar Days
Type 1, Type 2-IA, or Type 2 Hand Crews	Eligible <sup>1</sup>	Not Eligible
Eligible Aviation Resources	During Mutual Aid Period <sup>2</sup>	After Mutual Aid Period <sup>2</sup>
Multi Mission Aircraft (MMA)	Eligible	Discretionary <sup>3</sup>
Single Engine Air Tanker (SEAT)	Eligible	Discretionary <sup>3</sup>
Large Air Tankers (LAT) <sup>1</sup>	Eligible <sup>1</sup>	Not Eligible
Very Large Air Tankers (VLAT) <sup>1,4</sup>	Eligible <sup>1,4</sup>	Not Eligible
Type 1 Helicopters <sup>1</sup>	Eligible <sup>1</sup>	Not Eligible
Type 2 Helicopters	Eligible	Discretionary <sup>3</sup>
Type 3 Helicopters	Eligible	Discretionary <sup>3</sup>
Aerial Supervision Platforms and Lead Planes	Not Eligible – unless required by interagency standards and mobilization guides.	

<sup>1</sup> The use of these resources may be reimbursed in accordance with the Wildfire Emergency Response Fund (WERF).

<sup>2</sup> For determination of reimbursement and funding, the Mutual Aid Period will be as defined in the County Annual Operating Plan (AOP).

<sup>3</sup> Funding support for aviation operations beyond the mutual aid period may be approved by DFPC.

<sup>4</sup> Any request for a Very Large Air Tanker (VLAT) must be approved by the DFPC Branch Chief of Operations or his/her designee prior to use.

#### Funding Requests and Notifications

- The requesting agency *must* notify DFPC of each funding (CFAC) or reimbursement (WERF) request. It is critical that DFPC receives notification of any and all requests to maintain an accurate balance for funds available.
- Notifications and requests should be made to the DFPC via email to: [wildlandfire@state.co.us](mailto:wildlandfire@state.co.us) and a copy to the DFPC Regional FMO within 7 days of resource use. Requests should be documented on the *DFPC Wildfire Funding Notification and Request* form, which needs to be attached to the email, and must include the following information: Who requested the resource (Sheriff, fire chief, etc.); Fire Name; Incident Number (whenever available); Resource Name(s); Dates of Use; and Copies of Resource Orders (whenever available).

#### Additional Details

The following chart lists specific information and details for each kind of resource:

<b>Additional Details – Hand Crews</b>	
<b>Eligible</b>	Up to 2 hand crew days within the first 2 calendar days of an incident beginning from time of departure to fire.
	Hand crew logistics costs of lodging, camping, transportation/fuel and per diem.
	Type 1, Type 2 Initial Attack, or Type 2 crews qualified to NWCG standards.
	Hand crews should be ordered based on incident needs, crew Type and capabilities, and proximity to incident. There is a preference for the use and reimbursement of State of Colorado inmate crews.
	Different crews may be used, but only for a total of 2 hand crew days per incident.
<b>Not Eligible</b>	Travel time to bring hand crews from outside Colorado.
<b>Additional Details – Aviation Resources</b>	
<b>Eligible</b>	DFPC funding support can be utilized on state and private land fires, and for fires that occur in mutual aid areas as defined in the County AOP.
	Multiple fixed and rotor wing resources (if needed) can be funded on the same incident.
	DFPC will reimburse and pay for eligible aviation resources during the mutual aid period, contingent on available funding.
	Funding support for incident aviation operations beyond the mutual aid period may be approved by the DFPC, based on factors such as fire potential, values at risk, defined mutual aid periods, boundary line fires, availability of funds, etc. <sup>3</sup>
	Limited to reimbursement for the use of only one of the following resources per incident: Type 1 Helicopter (first hour of firefighting helicopter rotor time + pilot time); or Very Large/Large Airtanker (first aerial tanker flight + drop + retardant) <sup>4</sup>
	Additional helicopter personnel (helitack crew).
	Fuel and support trucks assigned to aviation resources.
	Daily availability costs of aircraft.
	Only OAS or USFS carded or authorized aircraft, ordered through the procedures outlined in the County AOP, are eligible for DFPC funding and reimbursement.
<b>Not Eligible</b>	Ferry or flight time to bring aerial resources to Colorado.
<b>Process</b>	Requesting agency orders appropriate Kind and Type of resource(s). Consult the County AOP for the local, state, and interagency dispatch procedures to order aviation resources.
	The Closest Forces concept will be utilized meaning that the closest available resource of the Kind and Type requested will be dispatched to the incident. DFPC will cover eligible costs regardless of whether the aircraft is a state or federally-managed resource.
	The DFPC must be notified via the State Emergency Operations Line (303-279-8855) if multiple aviation resources are ordered on an incident.
	If a local agency utilizes aircraft on a fire beyond the DFPC eligibility period, costs may be charged to the requesting agency. Actual costs vary by resource used.
Questions concerning this guidance or the DFPC Aviation program should be directed to your DFPC Regional FMO.	

# DFPC MULTI-MISSION AIRCRAFT REQUEST ORDER FORM

## TO ORDER MMA AIRCRAFT

**CALL CSP DISPATCH @ 303-279-8855 and ask for DFPC DUTY OFFICER**

Request Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Request Time: \_\_\_\_\_

MISSION REQUESTED					
Date Needed				Time Needed	
Incident Type	<input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire <input type="checkbox"/> Other-Specify:			Incident Name	
Mission Profile Requested	<input type="checkbox"/> Color & Infrared Sensor Specific Needs: <input type="checkbox"/> Perimeter <input type="checkbox"/> Spot Fires <input type="checkbox"/> Fire Location/Detection				
	<input type="checkbox"/> All Hazard				
	<input type="checkbox"/> Point to Point Transportation				
MISSION REQUESTOR INFORMATION (Sheriff, Fire Chief, FMO etc.)					
Requestor Name, Title and Agency			Requestor Phone, Email and/or Radio Frequency		
INCIDENT CONTACT INFORMATION					
Name				Phone Number	
Incident Position					
Ground Contact Name				Radio Frequency	
Air Contact Name				Radio Frequency	
INTELLIGENCE REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS					
<b>** (Specify what intel, to who/where, and how you want it sent from the plane to ground) **</b>					
INCIDENT LOCATION INFORMATION					
County					
General Location					
Latitude (specify format)					
Longitude (specify format)					
Bearing		Distance		From	
OTHER INCIDENT AIRSPACE INFORMATION					
Other Known Aerial Hazards					
Special Use Airspace					
Military Training Route					
Military Operations Area					